

Statewide Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness (HRI) emergency department (ED) visits **this season to date is 2.4 per 100,000 population.**

This week (June 28-July 4, 2026):

- There were **783*** HRI ED visits (0.8% of total ED visits), with a **rate of 7.3 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 65+ years (13.3 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in the **Foothills (8.5 per 100,000 population)**, (Figure 2; Region 6)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n = 275; 53%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **90.6 to 108.2°F** at Raleigh-Durham International Airport (Figure 3)
- There were **6** days when the minimum temperature was above 70°F.

Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age

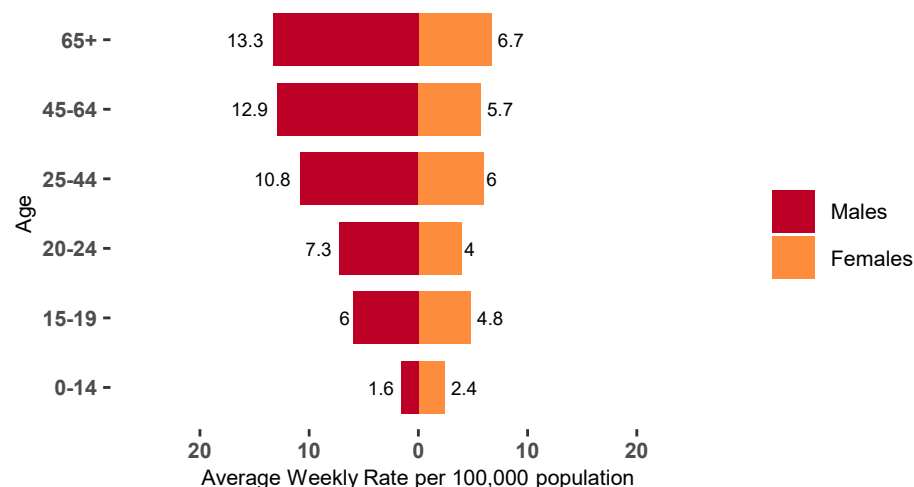
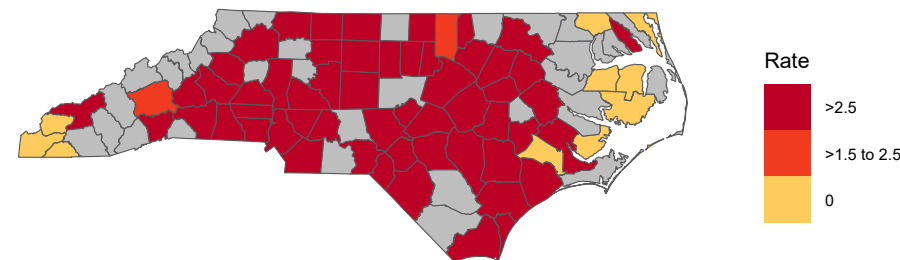


Figure 2. Rate of Heat-related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity [§]	Number (N=519 [‡])	Percent [†]
Heat Stroke	22	4.2
Heat Exhaustion	275	53.0
Heat Syncope	57	11.0
Heat Cramps	10	1.9
Other Effects	155	29.9

§ Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/heat-stress/about/illnesses.html>

|| other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

‡ Missing severity data = 264

† May not total 100 due to rounding

*The 783 total HRI ED visits includes 54 visits that were missing county of residence. These 54 visits are excluded from the regional reports.

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Max Heat Index
North Carolina Statewide: May 1 - July 4, 2026

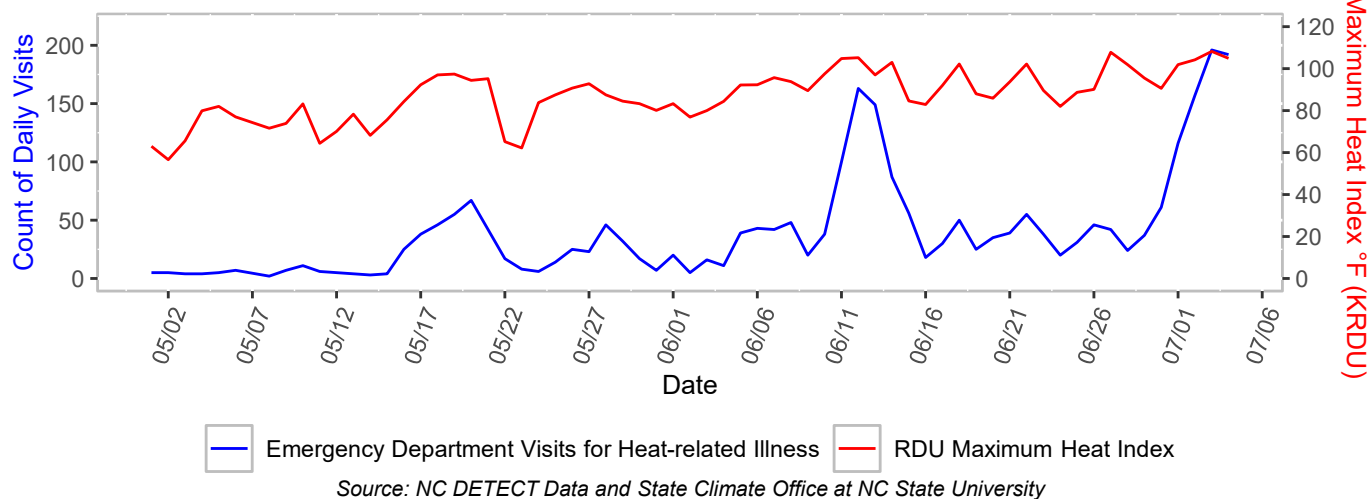
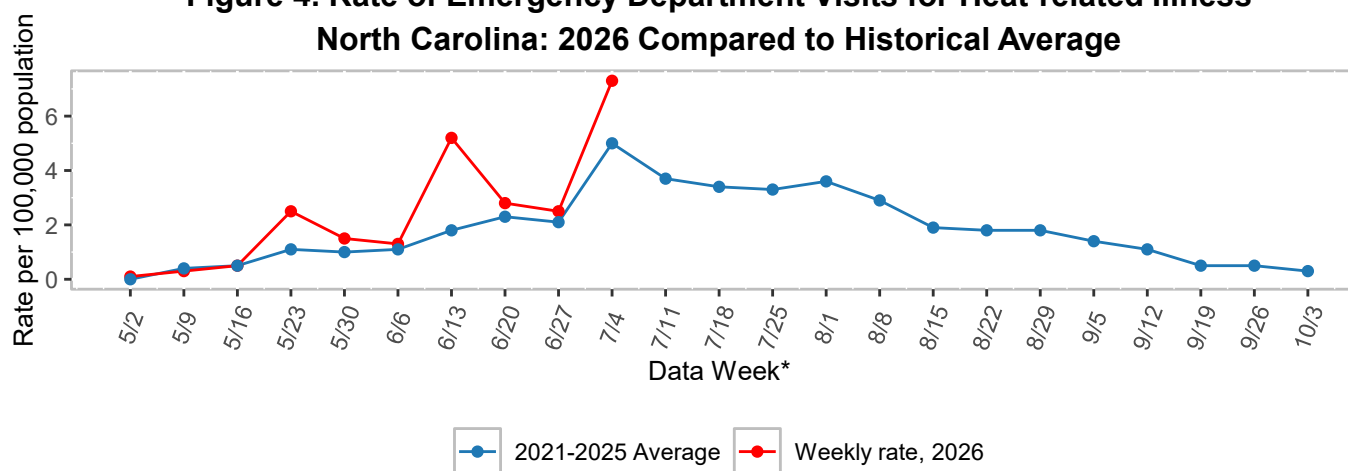


Figure 4. Rate of Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness
North Carolina: 2026 Compared to Historical Average



Week ending dates may vary by a few days for earlier years.

For data week definitions see <https://ndc.services.cdc.gov/wp-content/uploads/MMWR-Week-Log-2025-2026.pdf>

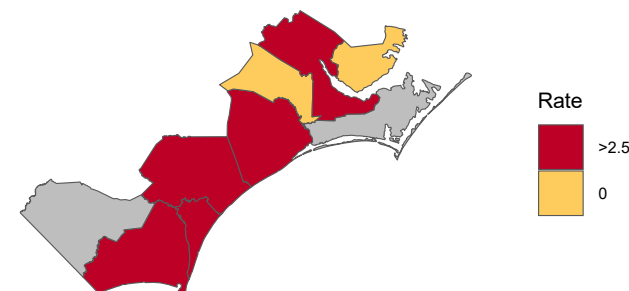
Southeast (Region 1) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date** is **2.4 per 100,000 population**.

This week (June 28-July 4, 2026):

- There were **44 HRI ED visits** (0.6% of total ED visits), with a rate of **4.9 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 45-64 years (11.6 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **New Hanover County (7.2 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n = 17; 54.8%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **87.3 to 106.3°F** at Wilmington International Airport (Figure 3)
- There were **4 days** when the minimum temperature was above 70°F.

Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population Southeast (Region 1)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness Southeast (Region 1): May 1 - July 4, 2026

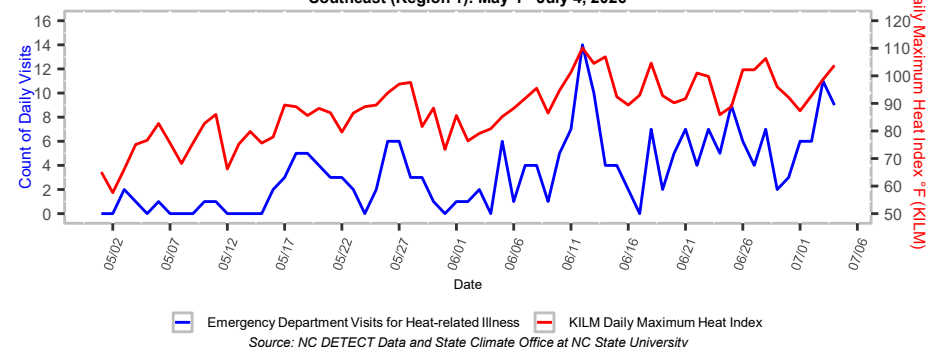


Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age Southeast (Region 1)

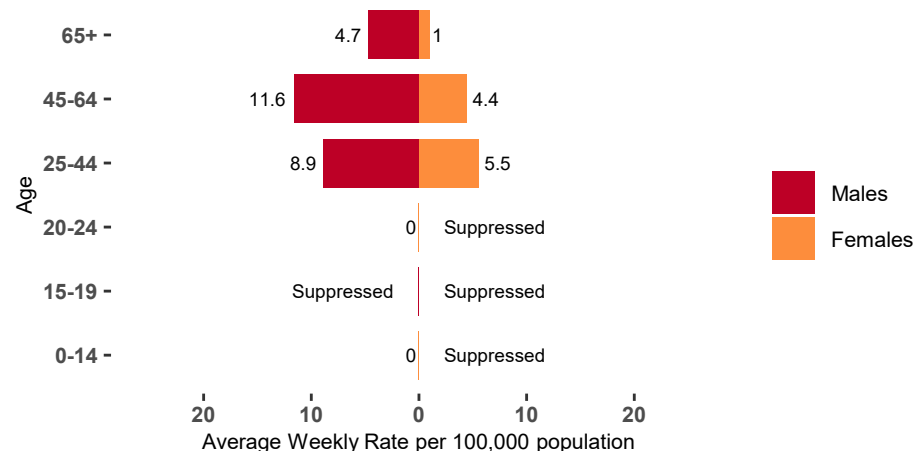


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity [§]	Number (N=31 [‡])	Percent [†]
Heat Stroke	0	0.0
Heat Exhaustion	17	54.8
Heat Syncope	6	19.4
Heat Cramps	1	3.2
Other Effects	7	22.6

[§] Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/heat-stress/about/illnesses.html>

^{||} other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

[‡] Missing severity data = 13

[†] May not total 100 due to rounding

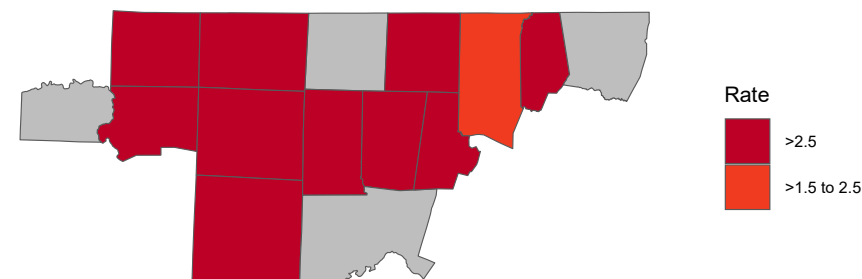
North Central (Region 2) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date** is **2.3 per 100,000 population**.

This week (June 28-July 4, 2026):

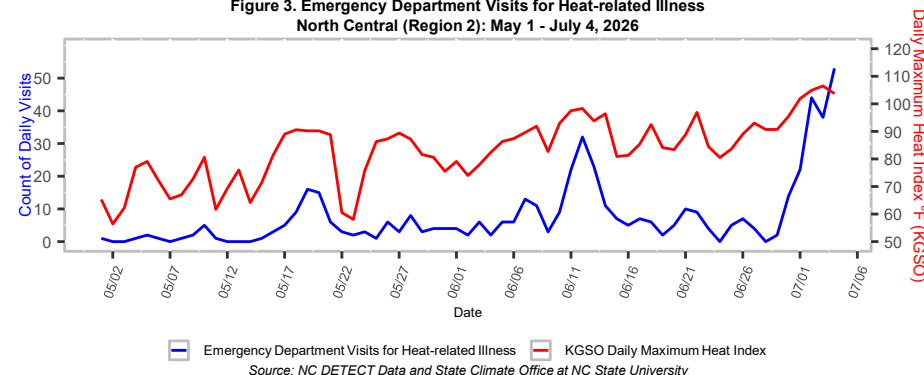
- There were **173 HRI ED visits** (0.9% of total ED visits), with a rate of **7.9 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 45-64 years (18.4 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Stokes County (15.5 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n = 55; 51.4%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **90.7 to 106.5°F** at Piedmont Triad International Airport (Figure 3)
- There were **7 days** when the minimum temperature was above 70°F.

Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population North Central (Region 2)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness North Central (Region 2): May 1 - July 4, 2026



Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness KGSO Daily Maximum Heat Index
Source: NC DETECT Data and State Climate Office at NC State University

Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age North Central (Region 2)

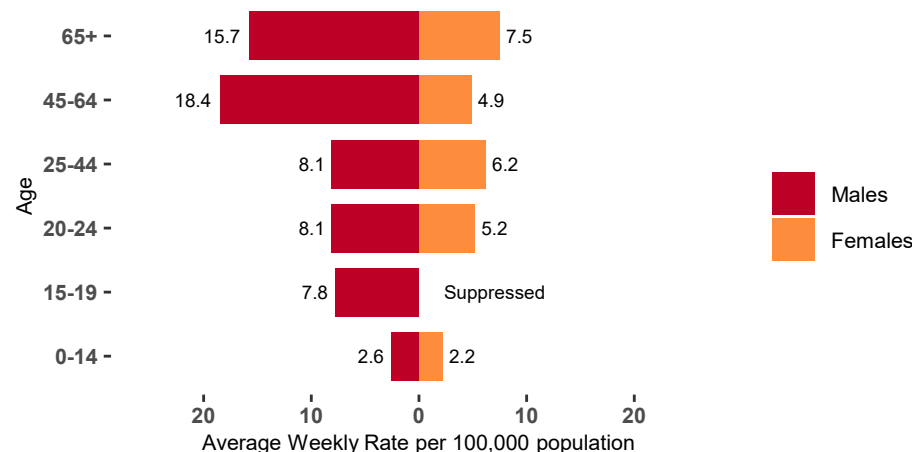


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity [§]	Number (N=107 [‡])	Percent [†]
Heat Stroke	3	2.8
Heat Exhaustion	55	51.4
Heat Syncope	6	5.6
Heat Cramps	5	4.7
Other Effects	38	35.5

§ Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/heat-stress/about/illnesses.html>

|| other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

‡ Missing severity data = 66

† May not total 100 due to rounding

Northeast (Region 3) Key Messages

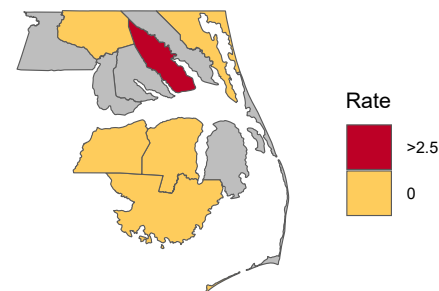
The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date is 3 per 100,000 population.**

This week (June 28-July 4, 2026):

- There were **10 HRI ED visits** (0.5% of total ED visits), with a rate of **5.1 per 100,000 population**
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Pasquotank County (4.9 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis codes were **heat exhaustion** and **other effects (n = 2; 40%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **91.1 to 107.7°F** at Pitt-Greenville Airport (Figure 3)
- There were **5 days** when the minimum temperature was above 70°F.

Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population

Northeast (Region 3)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 3 is not provided for the Northeast region this week due to the small number of ED visits for heat-related illness.

Figure 1 is not provided for the Northeast region this week due to the small number of ED visits for heat-related illness.

Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity [§]	Number (N=5 [‡])	Percent [†]
Heat Stroke	1	20.0
Heat Exhaustion	2	40.0
Heat Syncope	0	0.0
Heat Cramps	0	0.0
Other Effects	2	40.0

[§] Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/heat-stress/about/illnesses.html>

^{||} other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

[‡] Missing severity data = 5

[†] May not total 100 due to rounding

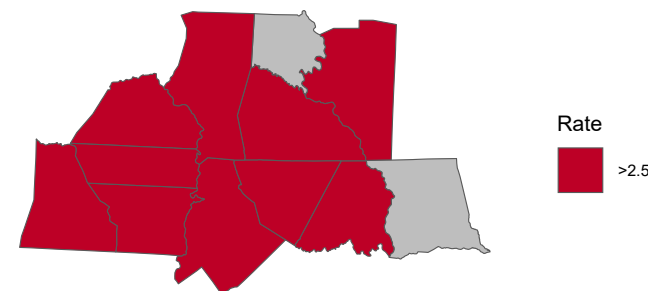
South Central (Region 4) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date** is **2.2 per 100,000 population**.

This week (June 28-July 4, 2026):

- There were **207** HRI ED visits (0.8% of total ED visits), with a rate of **7.8 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 65+ years (18.9 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Cleveland County (23.8 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n = 65; 43.3%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **91.8 to 106.2°F** at Charlotte/Douglas International Airport (Figure 3)
- There were **7** days when the minimum temperature was above 70°F.

Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population South Central (Region 4)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness South Central (Region 4): May 1 - July 4, 2026

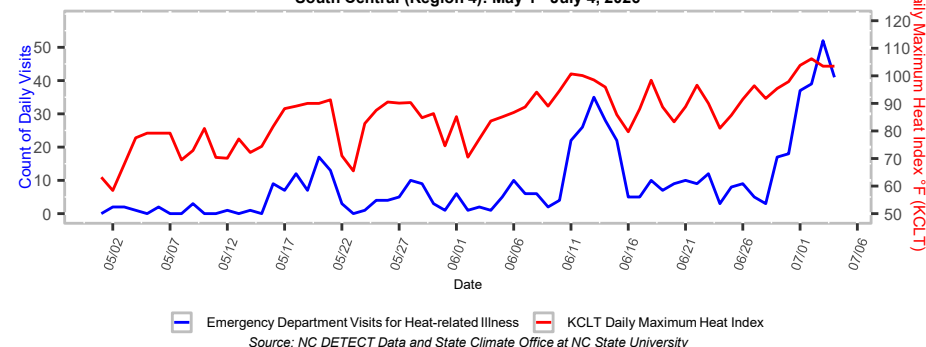


Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age South Central (Region 4)

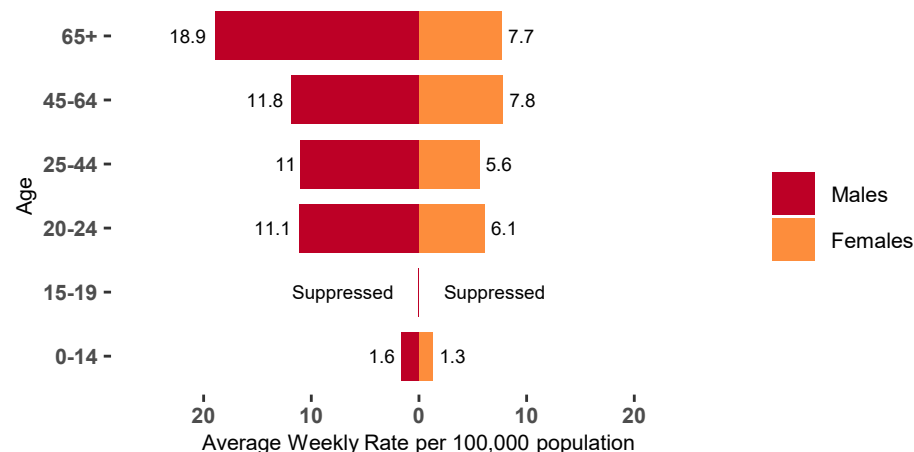


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity [§]	Number (N=150 [†])	Percent [†]
Heat Stroke	8	5.3
Heat Exhaustion	65	43.3
Heat Syncope	19	12.7
Heat Cramps	1	0.7
Other Effects	57	38.0

[§] Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/heat-stress/about/illnesses.html>

^{||} other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

[†] Missing severity data = 57

[†] May not total 100 due to rounding

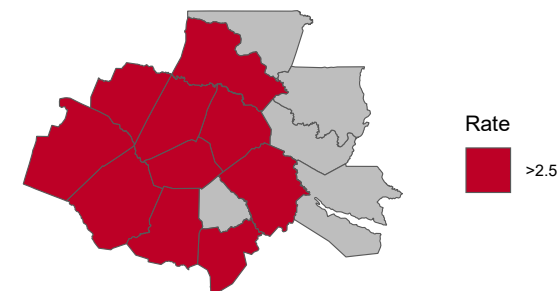
North Coastal Plain (Region 5) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date** is **2 per 100,000 population**.

This week (June 28-July 4, 2026):

- There were **125 HRI ED visits** (0.6% of total ED visits), with a rate of **5.6 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 65+ years (10.1 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Edgecombe County (12.3 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n = 50; 60.2%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **91.3 to 106.5°F** at Rocky Mount-Wilson Regional Airport (Figure 3)
- There were **5 days** when the minimum temperature was above 70°F.

Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population
North Coastal Plain (Region 5)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness
North Coastal Plain (Region 5): May 1 - July 4, 2026

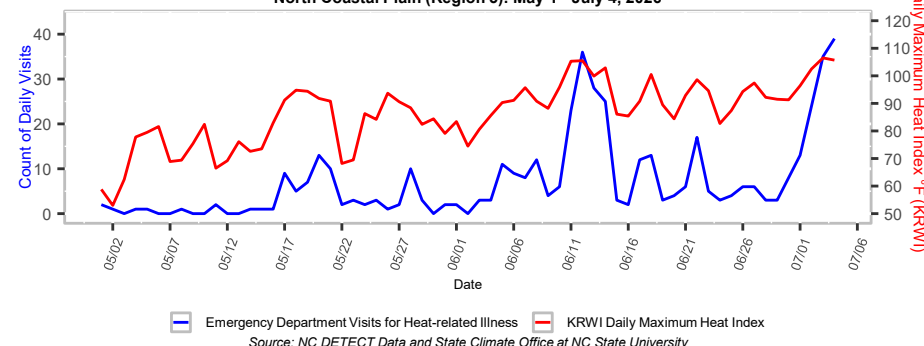


Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age

North Coastal Plain (Region 5)

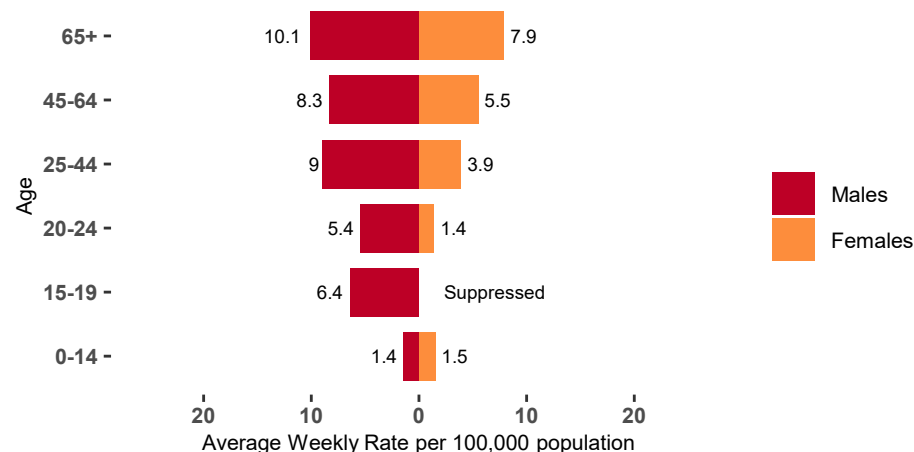


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity [§]	Number (N=83 [‡])	Percent [†]
Heat Stroke	5	6.0
Heat Exhaustion	50	60.2
Heat Syncope	6	7.2
Heat Cramps	1	1.2
Other Effects	21	25.3

[§] Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/heat-stress/about/illnesses.html>

^{||} other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

[‡] Missing severity data = 42

[†] May not total 100 due to rounding

Foothills (Region 6) Key Messages

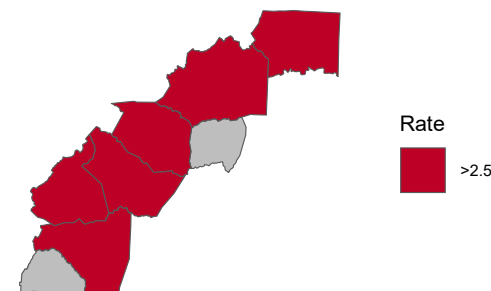
The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date** is **2.5 per 100,000 population**.

This week (June 28-July 4, 2026):

- There were **40 HRI ED visits** (0.9% of total ED visits), with a rate of **8.5 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 65+ years (23.3 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Rutherford County (21.6 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n = 15; 65.2%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **88.8 to 104.2°F** at Morganton-Lenoir Airport (Figure 3)
- There were **4 days** when the minimum temperature was above 70°F.

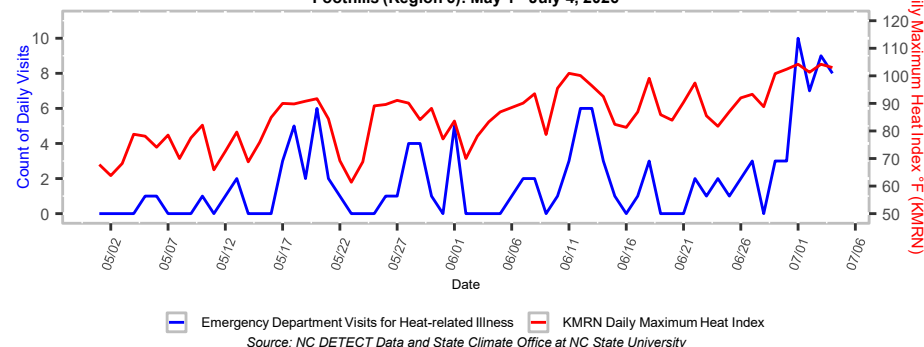
Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population

Foothills (Region 6)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness
Foothills (Region 6): May 1 - July 4, 2026



Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness KMRN Daily Maximum Heat Index
Source: NC DETECT Data and State Climate Office at NC State University

Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age
Foothills (Region 6)

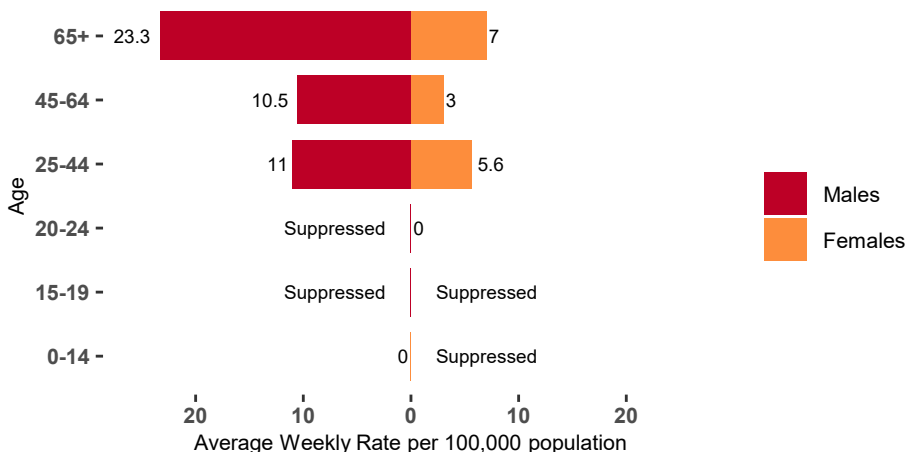


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity [§]	Number (N=23 [‡])	Percent [†]
Heat Stroke	2	8.7
Heat Exhaustion	15	65.2
Heat Syncope	2	8.7
Heat Cramps	0	0.0
Other Effects	4	17.4

[§] Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/heat-stress/about/illnesses.html>

^{||} other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

[‡] Missing severity data = 17

[†] May not total 100 due to rounding

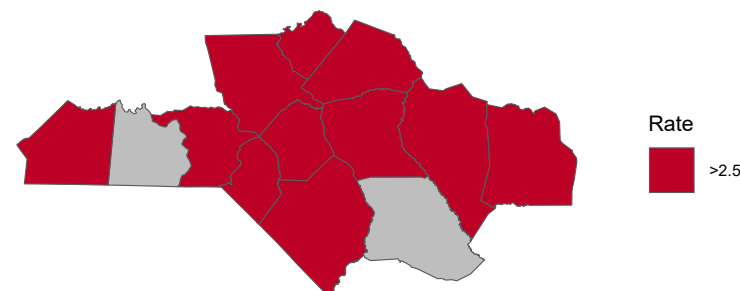
Sandhills (Region 7) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date** is **3 per 100,000 population**.

This week (June 28-July 4, 2026):

- There were **89 HRI ED visits** (0.8% of total ED visits), with a rate of **6.8 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 45-64 years (14.5 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Lee County (12.2 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n = 29; 55.8%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **92.6 to 107°F** at Fayetteville Regional/Grannis Field Airport (Figure 3)
- There were **6 days** when the minimum temperature was above 70°F.

Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population Sandhills (Region 7)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness Sandhills (Region 7): May 1 - July 4, 2026

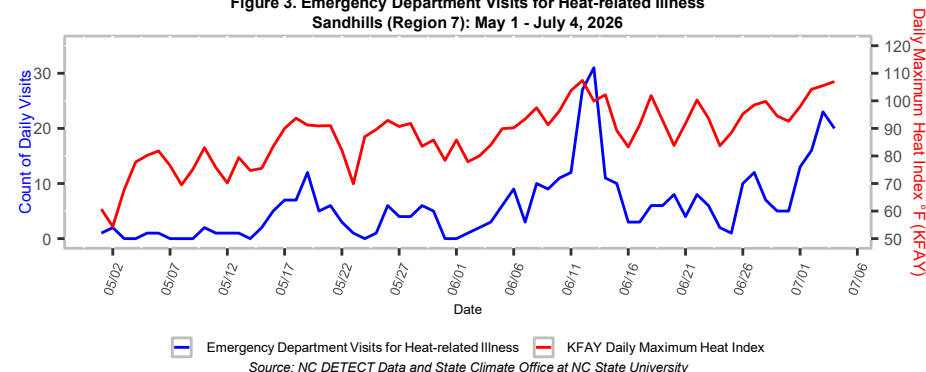


Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age Sandhills (Region 7)

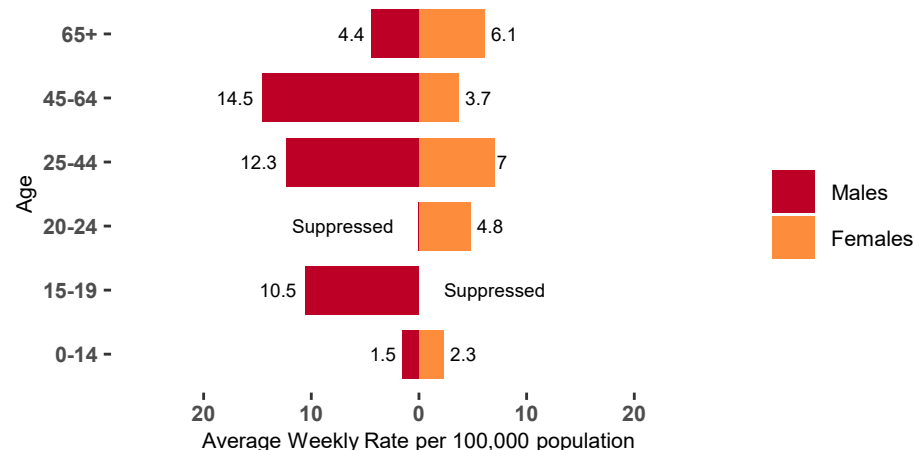


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity [§]	Number (N=52 [‡])	Percent [†]
Heat Stroke	2	3.8
Heat Exhaustion	29	55.8
Heat Syncope	8	15.4
Heat Cramps	1	1.9
Other Effects	12	23.1

§ Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/heat-stress/about/illnesses.html>

|| other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

‡ Missing severity data = 37

† May not total 100 due to rounding

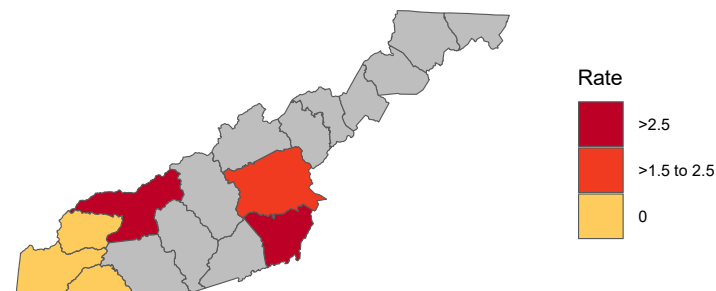
Mountains (Region 8) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date** is **1.2 per 100,000 population**.

This week (June 28-July 4, 2026):

- There were **41 HRI ED visits** (0.6% of total ED visits), with a rate of **5.1 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 65+ years (10.3 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Swain County (35.7 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n = 23; 76.7%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **82.7 to 96.4°F** at Asheville Regional Airport (Figure 3)
- There were **4 days** when the minimum temperature was above 70°F.

Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population
Mountains (Region 8)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness
Mountains (Region 8): May 1 - July 4, 2026

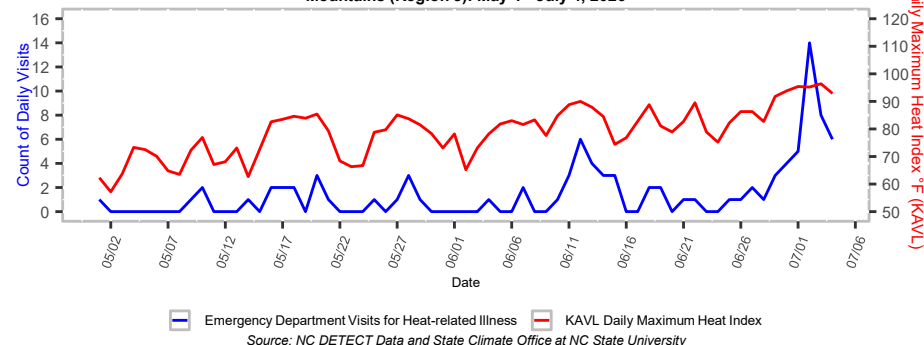


Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age
Mountains (Region 8)

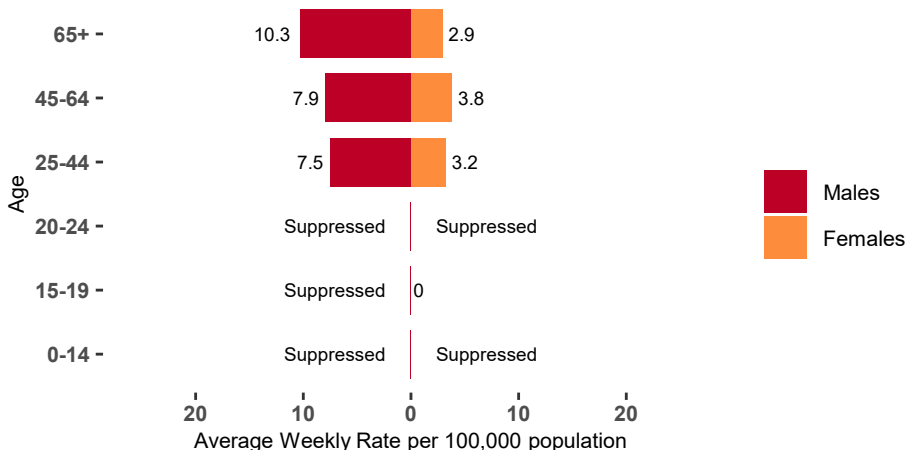


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity [§]	Number (N=30 [‡])	Percent [†]
Heat Stroke	1	3.3
Heat Exhaustion	23	76.7
Heat Syncope	2	6.7
Heat Cramps	1	3.3
Other Effects	3	10.0

[§] Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/heat-stress/about/illnesses.html>

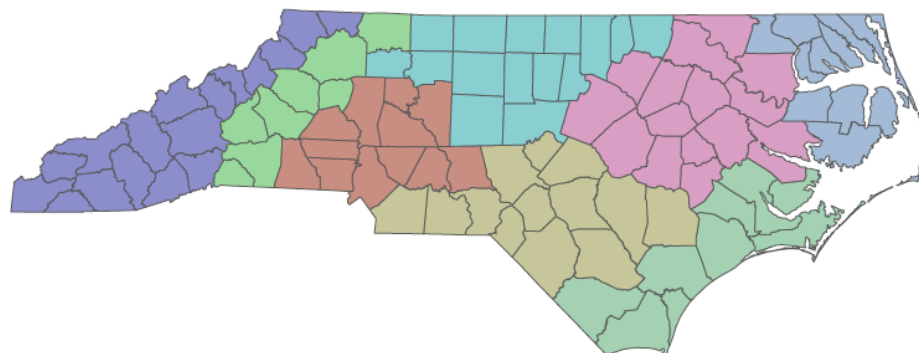
^{||} other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

[‡] Missing severity data = 11

[†] May not total 100 due to rounding

North Carolina HRI Surveillance Regions

(updated for 2025 to match the new Heat Health Alert System regions)



- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Southeast | 2. North Central |
| 3. Northeast | 4. South Central |
| 5. North Coastal Plain | 6. Foothills |
| 7. Sandhills | 8. Mountains |

About the data

The heat-related illness data in the report is from NC DETECT. NC DETECT is a statewide public health syndromic surveillance system, funded by the NC Division of Public Health (NC DPH) Federal Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grant and managed through collaboration between NC DPH and the UNC-CH Department of Emergency Medicine's Carolina Center for Health Informatics. The NC DETECT Data Oversight Committee is not responsible for the scientific validity or accuracy of methodology, results, statistical analyses, or conclusions presented.

Climate data

The maximum heat index and minimum temperature data in this report are from the North Carolina State Climate Office. The Raleigh-Durham International Airport weather station (RDU) was selected to represent the climate data for the statewide report. One weather station from each region was selected to represent the climate data for each region. The weather station locations and their corresponding regions are as follows:

Wilmington International Airport (ILM) – Southeast (Region 1), Piedmont Triad Airport (GSO) – North Central (Region 2), Pitt-Greenville Airport (PGV) – Northeast (Region 3), Charlotte/Douglas International Airport (CLT) – South Central (Region 4), Rocky Mount-Wilson Regional Airport (RWI) – North Coastal Plain (Region 5), Morganton-Lenoir Airport (MRN) – Foothills (Region 6), Fayetteville Regional/Grannis Field Airport (FAY) – Sandhills (Region 7), Asheville Regional Airport (AVL) – Mountains (Region 8). During 6/19, climate data was obtained from the NC School of Science and Math - Morganton (MORG) EcoNet weather station (Foothills, Region 6).

The NCDHHS Climate and Health Program is supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of a financial assistance award totaling \$500,000 annually with 100 percent funded by CDC/HHS. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government. Award No. (Award No. 6NUE1EH001449-03-02).

This report is available on the NC DHHS Climate and Health website at <https://www.dph.ncdhhs.gov/programs/epidemiology/occupational-and-environmental-epidemiology/climate-and-your-health/extreme-heat/nc-heat-health-data-and-reports>